

# Length Lab

Name \_\_\_\_\_

1. What does each unit represent?

(a) mm = \_\_\_\_\_

(b) m = \_\_\_\_\_

(c) cm = \_\_\_\_\_

(d) km = \_\_\_\_\_

2. How much does each one equal?

(a) 1 m = \_\_\_\_\_ cm

(b) 1 cm = \_\_\_\_\_ mm

(c) 1 km = \_\_\_\_\_ m

3. Which measurement is the largest? Circle your answer for each pair.

(a) 14 mm or 1 cm

(d) 145 m or 145 km

(b) 334 m or 1 km

(e) 3.4 cm or 30 mm

(c) 1 m or 990 cm

(f) 10 km or 1000 cm

4. Use a metric ruler or meter stick to find each measurement.

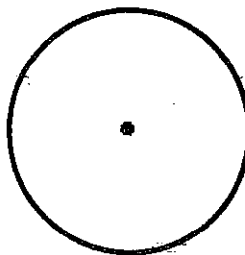
(a) Length of the line in centimeters \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Length of the line to the nearest centimeter \_\_\_\_\_



(c) Height of the rectangle to the nearest millimeter \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Width of the rectangle to the nearest millimeter \_\_\_\_\_



(e) Radius of the circle to the nearest millimeter \_\_\_\_\_

(f) Diameter of the circle in centimeters \_\_\_\_\_

(g) Diameter of the circle to the nearest centimeter \_\_\_\_\_

HINT: If it says "nearest", you need to round your answer so you don't have a decimal point. If not, you should have one decimal point in your answer.